

I am sure there are countless examples I could share about Tommy's work, but I will describe one extraordinary example where he went above and beyond for his clients as he continued to care for them in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. During a particularly challenging period of the pandemic, Tommy's tireless dedication was on full display as he quarantined with his clients in their home to continue caring for them when others in their home were diagnosed with COVID-19. In order to maintain the care he provided for them, Tommy incredibly slept on an air mattress in their basement for 2 weeks to effectively quarantine. As day programs and other care options closed around his clients due to the pandemic, Tommy stepped in to provide creative activities like music and playing games in outdoor spaces. Throughout a challenging year for us all, Tommy was steadfast and truly considerate in his care for his clients.

Tommy's story describes a career that is fulfilling, but one that oftentimes is not easy for direct support professionals like him. The hours are often long, and the wages are low. The job can be physically laborious, as well as emotionally draining. The reward for direct support professionals, however, is that they are able to improve the lives of individuals with disabilities and help fulfill the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act by making it possible for these Americans to participate in their communities to the fullest extent possible.

In our country, we are incredibly fortunate to have millions of service-oriented individuals who are willing to rise to the task of becoming a direct support professional. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the employment of direct support professionals is projected to grow by an average of 33 percent from 2020 to 2030, compared to an 8-percent average growth rate for all occupations during that period. The demand will only continue to increase over time; the Baby Boomer generation will result in the doubling of the population of adults ages 65 and older by 2050. The increased demand for direct support professionals has created shortages in some areas, which can place strains on patients and their

families or result in medical issues that could have been avoided.

Unfortunately, direct support professionals are often forced to leave the jobs they love due to low wages and excessive, difficult work hours. Many direct support professionals rely on public benefits, and some must work multiple jobs in order to provide for themselves and their families. Now, more than ever, it is imperative that we work to ensure that these hard-working individuals have the income and emotional support they need and deserve as we all struggle with the health and economic implications of the ongoing pandemic.

I urge my colleagues to join me and Senators COLLINS, BALDWIN, BLUMENTHAL, BROWN, CASEY, HASSAN, KAINE, KING, KLOBUCHAR, MARKEY, MENENDEZ, ROSEN, SMITH, VAN HOLLEN, and WARREN in expressing our appreciation for the critically important work of our country's direct support professionals, in thanking them for their commitment and dedication, and in supporting the resolution designating the week beginning September 12, 2021, as National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, were printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF ROBERT BRITTON "BOB" DOVE, PARLIAMENTARIAN EMERITUS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 386, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 386) relative to the death of Robert Britton "Bob" Dove, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States Senate.

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There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 386) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, S. Con. Res. 14, the fiscal year 2022 congressional budget resolution, included an instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file enforceable levels in the Senate in the event the budget was agreed to without the need to appoint a committee of conference on the measure. On Wednesday, August 11, 2021, the Senate passed the budget resolution, and the House of Representatives passed it without changes on August 24. As such, today, I submit the required filing.

Specifically, section 4006 of the fiscal year 2022 congressional budget resolution allows the chairman to file an allocation for fiscal year 2022 for the Committee on Appropriations and an allocation for fiscal years 2022, 2022 through 2026, and 2022 through 2031 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations. The figures included in this filing are consistent with the levels included in S. Con. Res. 14.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule, which is found in section 4106 of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, I am resetting the Senate's scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 14)
(\$ in billions)

	Budget Authority	Outlays ¹
Appropriations:		
General Purpose Discretionary	1,498.483	1,676.447
Memo:		
On-budget	1,492.319	1,670.256
Off-budget	6.164	6.191
Mandatory	1,369.430	1,366.287

¹ The outlay figures included in this table reflect enactment of the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 117-31), which generated \$1.139 billion in outlays from appropriations that were designated as emergencies pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Budgetary changes related to program integrity initiatives and other adjustments pursuant to section 4004 of S. Con. Res. 14 will be held in reserve until consideration of such legislation.